THE N°. 113.

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

TUESDAY, *June* 23, 1747.

To the Repreſentatives of the Freemen of the Province of *Maryland*.

GENTLEMEN,

AS the Subject Matter of this Letter is of the *greateſt Conſequence* to your Conſtituents, and is now under *your Conſideration*, I thought you were the *propereſt* Perſons to addreſs it to.

A LATE Writer, under the Character of an *Eaſtern Shore Factor*, *pretending the public Good*, expreſſes himſelf thus. "Many of "our Fraternity think the Inſolvencies would be a ſufficient "Deduction [after an Inſpecting Law] of all outſtanding "Debts contracted in the mercantile Way; and no Doubt all "honeſt Planters will think in the ſame Way, if they have "contracted with the Merchants they have dealt with for good "clean Tobacco."

WHEN the Factors ſay the Inſolvencies would be a ſufficient Deduction; (for it is an Expreſſion, which, before it was put in Print, they never failed to make Uſe of in every Converſation on the Subject;) it is hard to diſcover what they mean, whether they intend it *only* as a *ſmart* Piece of Wit, or as a *Specimen* of their Talent at Reaſoning. Perhaps they would inſinuate that the Loſſes which Creditors have ſuſtained by bad Debts are ſo great as to merit Compaſſion, tho' we all know there are as few created here as can be in any Part of the World; for it is a common Obſervation that hardly any Man runs away from this Province but is glad to return after he has tried all the other Colonies on the Continent. In other Places they muſt work *hard* for their Living. But here Nature has been more bountiful to us; the Soil being ſo exceedingly fertile that it produces *almoſt* ſpontaneouſly, or with the *ſlighteſt* Labour all the Neceſſaries of Life.

BUT the *grand* Argument of the Factors is couched in the latter Part of the above Quotation, which, that they may be convinced of my Intention to reaſon the Point *fairly* with them, I ſhall endeavour to place in it's *ſtrongeſt Light*. *We have*, ſay they, *made a Bargain for* clean *Tobacco, and it is an* Injury *done us when we are paid any that is* foul; *an Inſpecting Law will* only *compel the Planters to comply with the Terms of their Contracts, which all the World will allow* ought *to be perform'd: Therefore we* ought not *to be obliged to make any Deduction in the Quantity we have ſtipulated for*. It muſt be confeſſed that their Reaſoning carries a *ſpecious* Appearance, for the *Fallacy* ſculks under the *equivocal* Signification of the Term, *Contract*, as will preſently appear.

I AM told the Law would ſuppoſe all Bargains for our Staple are made for *clean* Tobacco, tho' the Merchants had not *expreſſly* agreed for the Quality; and therefore I ſhall not deny that in the *ordinary* Courſe of Juſtice, tho' it could be clearly proved the Purchaſers had advanced the Price of their Goods on a Suppoſition they ſhould receive in the Tobacco ſtipulated for a Part Traſh, yet no Deduction ought to be made on that Account; for as the Lord *Bacon*, in his moral Eſſays, *finely* obſerves, "Judges ought to remember that their Office is *jus* "*dicere*, and not *jus dare*, to *interpret* Law, and not to *make* Law, "or *give* Law. Elſe would it be like the Authority claimed by "the Church of *Rome*, which under *Pretext* of Expoſition of "Scripture, doth not ſtick to add and alter, and to pronounce "that which they do not find."

BUT tho' Judges *muſt determine* as the Law *is*, yet Legiſlators decide as the Law *ought to be*, according to the Principles of *natural* Juſtice. Now on theſe Maxims I think it is plain, admitting the Creditors have *reckoned* they would receive in the Tobacco they contracted for a fifth Part Traſh, and have *advanced* the Price of their Goods *accordingly*, that a Law to prevent ſuch a Mixture for the future would be *unequal*, unleſs the outſtanding Debts were reduced in the ſame Proportion: For *otherwiſe*, a Planter that owes five Hogſheads of Tobacco, would be obliged to *give away* one of them, tho' he never received an Inch of Osnabrigs for it. Which ſurely would furniſh theſe Factors that get ſo much by us, without the Trouble of handling the Hoe themſelves, a rare Opportunity of laughing in their Sleeves at our *Stupidity*. But on the other Hand their Employers could not have the *leaſt* Room to complain of ſuch a Reduction, as they would ſtill receive the *full Value* they had bargained for; tho' in the Language of *Weſtminſter-Hall* they might notwithſtanding, with *great Propriety*, for aught I know, aſſert, that they had neither actually or virtually contracted for any Part to be paid in Traſh.

NOW that the Factors have *raiſed* their Merchandize *on Account* of this Stuff is evident; for it muſt be granted that a great Quantity is yearly exported, which leſſens the Price of the Commodity at home whereby the Purchaſers regulate themſelves here; from whence it clearly follows that they have made an Allowance for the Traſh in the Price given by them for Tobacco. What that Allowance is we cannot indeed exactly diſcover; yet if we conſider the ſmall Price our Staple nets in *Europe* compared to what that of *Virginia* yields there, I believe it will be difficult to account for the Difference, unleſs we admit the *fifth* Part of what has been bought up here for ſeveral Years paſt to be ſuch as an Inſpecting Law would deſtroy. But I muſt leave this Matter to be diſcuſſed by thoſe who have an Opportunity of being informed of the Truth of the Facts, for I pretend to no *experimental* Knowlege in Trade; the few Ideas I have of the general Nature of it being communicated to me by Mr. *Locke*, and ſome other Authors who have built on the Foundations of that *Great Man*, whoſe Writings, *when Tobacco bore a Price*, I was enabled to ſend for from *England*, and with which I uſed to amuſe myſelf in the Leiſure-Hours I could *then* ſpare from my Plantation; tho' *Now*, as our Staple is ſunk into ſuch *Contempt*, I can neither afford to purchaſe Books, nor ſpend any Time in reading thoſe I have. Yet at this *critical* Juncture I thought it my *Duty* to collect and lay before you in as *plain* a Manner as I could, *ſome* of the Thoughts that have occurred to me on the preſent Circumſtances of Affairs, which the Author of the Letter now in queſtion gave me an Opportunity of introducing under the Remarks that *obſerve* to be made on it, as it ſpeaks the Language of a Faction that would *miſlead* us. I have been *agreeably* anticipated in many Things I deſigned to ſay by a Piece ſigned *A. B.* publiſhed in the *Gazette* N°. 106. wherein the Writer hath *clearly* demonſtrated the Advantages of an Inſpecting Law, by Arguments drawn *both* from *Reaſon* and *Experience*, as to leave no Room hereafter for any Man to excuſe himſelf to the People by ſaying he was *ignorant* of the *Right* and *abſolute Neceſſity* of ſuch a Regulation. And now I return to the Point in Debate between me and the Eaſtern Shore Factor.

I SHALL not inſiſt on the Conceſſions of his Fraternity when the Law was firſt ſpoke of, which now it ſeems when they ſee every Man of Senſe convinced we ſhall be *diſtreſſed* without it, they will by no means allow; for as my Aim is to lay open the TRUTH of Things, I ſhall take no Advantage of any Declarations which they may *think* were inadvertently made by them. But from what this Writer himſelf has *now* publiſhed upon *mature* Conſideration, it appears highly [illegible]

bable I have not ſuppoſed the Traſh to be more than it is. *He is certain* [*certainly believes*, I think he would ſay] *that their has not been a fourth or fifth Part in the Tobacco he has purchaſed*; and ſince he has not told us how much it might fall ſhort of that Proportion, I ſuppoſe he will not deny there might be a *fourth*: And if he has received ſuch a Quantity from his Cuſtomers, with whom he had expreſsly ſtipulated for clean Tobacco, and who alſo knew he would overhaul the heavy Hogſheads, the half of which he has nevertheleſs been ſometimes obliged to throw away; it is *very unlikely* that thoſe Factors who have not acted with the ſame Care of their Employers Intereſt as he has done, could have ſhipp'd off *ſo little* as a *fifth*; and tho' he declares he doubts not but many of them have followed his Example, yet I never heard that any of them did.

I BELIEVE however an Inſpecting Law will not diminiſh even this tenth Part of what the *careful honeſt* Planters now generally make; and yet the Traſh with that, which, tho' not originally ſo, becomes as bad by *meer Negligence*, may amount to the fifth Part of the whole; becauſe, as he himſelf has noted, the one half of the heavy Hogſheads ought ſometimes to be thrown away. But as theſe Planters, who are much the greater Majority, are now obliged to ſuffer thro' the *Knavery* and *Careleſſneſs* of the reſt, there is no Reaſon they ſhould continue to do ſo after *thoſe Cauſes* are removed.

IF in the firſt Law paſſed in *Virginia* for inſpecting Tobacco (for that of 1742 does not *in the leaſt* affect the preſent Queſtion) there was no Proviſion for reducing outſtanding Debts; it can be a Precedent of no Weight with us any farther than it may be ſupported with Reaſon. Perhaps the leading Men in the Aſſembly at that Time were the greateſt Creditors, or in the Intereſt of thoſe that were. And the Governor, *who ought to be the chief Protector of the Planters*, might think it *better* for them, as it *undoubtedly* was, to ſuffer a *ſmall temporary* Injury than to be deprived of a *laſting* and *much greater* Good.

IT might indeed be of dangerous Conſequence to deviate, in ſome other Reſpects, from the *Virginia* Plan, particularly in the Manner of appointing Inſpectors; for tho' we might fall on a better Method, (which is much to be doubted, for *Experience* in ſuch a Caſe as that may be *rightly* urged;) yet the Purchaſers of the Tobacco at home might not think ſo *'til they had the Tryal of it*, and that perhaps would prevent our Staple for a Year or two from riſing in Value. But they could have no Reaſon to *ſuſpect*, were our Inſpectors to be under the ſame Regulations as they are in *Virginia*, that they would diſcharge their Duty with *equal* Care and Fidelity.

AND now, as to the *particular Caſe* of this Factor, I ſhall acknowlege, ſuppoſing it to be rightly ſtated, that he has not contracted in the moſt *extenſive* Senſe of the Words for any Traſh, *being ſure not to receive any*. But if notwithſtanding he has ſold his Goods as high as other Factors, I think *foraſmuch as the Legiſlature cannot take Notice of a particular Caſe*, he will be bound *in Conſcience* after an Inſpecting Law, to remit of the Debts due to him double the Quantity that the reſt of his Fraternity may be *obliged to deduct*.

A GENEROUS *Britiſh* Merchant, ſuch as I take this *perſonated* Factor's Employer to be, would not even deſire to gain unleſs thoſe he deals with gain along with him, or are the *better for him*; and much more would *ſcorn* to make an *unjuſt* Profit.

LET is not be imagined I contend for a greater Deduction of Debts than what is *ſtrictly juſt*. When the Merchants made their Contracts (take the Word in it's *natural*, *unlimited* Signification as before explained,) they relied on the PUBLIC FAITH of the Society, which *muſt* be *inviolably* preſerved; for the IMMUTABLE LAWS OF GOD will not permit It to be broke thro' on Pretence of Neceſſity, or on any Conſideration whatſoever. Nay if there ſhould be any Error in the Computation that the Legiſlature may make in this Point, I rather wiſh it may be in Favour of our Creditors. For ſhould the Quantities of Tobacco due to them be reduced by Law to a leſs Value than they bargained for, they could have no Aſſurance thereafter againſt farther Reductions of the like Kind; and then they would in Proportion to the Riſque they might apprehend from thence, tho' perhaps there might be none at all, raiſe the Price of their Merchandize, if they ſhould continue to deal with us; and new Adventurers would be deterred from pouring in their Goods upon us, which we might otherwiſe *reaſonably* expect, after an Inſpecting Law; and ſo we ſhould be fruſtrated in our Hopes of ſeeing that *unlawful* Combination *effectually* and *ſpeedily* blown up, of ſeveral now ſettled amongſt us, *not to underſell one another*; whereby every Planter is much *injured*, and the *poorer* Sort are *cruelly* oppreſſed.

THE Writer under Examination ſays he can ſee no Reaſon for joining the outſtanding Debts with the Officers Fees. And then *under Pretext* of ſhewing there cannot be the *ſame* Reaſons for reducing the one as the other, which every Man knew before as well as himſelf, tho' it might be *proper* to make a Reduction on each, but for *different* Reaſons, he endeavours to inflame the Minds of our Repreſentatives by *groſſly abuſing* the Government, in aſſerting that the Fees are much too high, and taken *without Law or Contract*; hoping by this Means you will reduce them *ſo low* as to obſtruct the *beſt* Law that ever was propoſed *for the Benefit of the Planters* ſince the firſt Settlement of the Province. But the Artifice is too *bunglingly* executed to deceive the *Public*, tho' ſuch *little*, *juggling* Tricks might have been hitherto practiſed with Succeſs in *dark* Corners. But when he *fooliſhly* ventures to appear in *open Light*, any Man of *ordinary Capacity* may with a little Attention eaſily ſee thro' *all* his *thin Diſguiſes*, of which I ſhall now undertake to ſtrip him and ſhew him in his *true Colours*.

[*The Remainder in our next.*]

MILAN, April 11.

WE are aſſured, that at the inſtance of the king of Sardinia and general Brown, admiral Medley, with all the Engliſh fleet, will lie before Genoa, vigorouſly to ſecond the expedition of count Schulemberg againſt that city, as ſoon as he ſhall begin to attack it by land. We have the following liſt of the priſoners taken by the Engliſh in the tranſports going to Genoa; *viz.* 22 captains, 28 lieutenants, 3 enſigns, 48 ſerjeants, 25 corporals, 57 drummers and muſicians, and 1000 ſoldiers; making in all 1190 men. Beſides theſe the Engliſh took on the 7th, 32 officers, and 300 inferior officers and ſoldiers. There are not yet arrived at Genoa, of all the French ſuccour, above 2000 men.

Antibes, April 8. We hear nothing but bad news attends the tranſports that at firſt eſcaped being taken by the Engliſh. They took another of them yeſterday, wherein were 180 men of the Swiſs regiment of Dunant; and two more, which got in here, narrowly avoided the ſame fate. M. Taubin, who commanded the Spaniſh troops deſign'd for Genoa, is alſo fallen into the hands of the Engliſh.

Hague, April 7. The ſtates of Zealand having on the 29th paſt declared his Moſt Serene Highneſs the Prince of Orange Stadtholder, Admiral and Captain-General of that province; and the town of Rotterdam having followed the example, and ſent a deputation hither to the ſtates of Holland to deſire their concurrence, 'tis thought that his Highneſs will be declared Stadtholder of this province in a few days.

LONDON.

April 11. An expreſs is arrived from Fluſhing, with certain advice that the French had begun the ſiege of Sluys, on the Dutch territories, and had kept a continual fire againſt the place 'til Thurſday laſt, when the expreſs came away; and that ſeveral parties of French troops had got over into the iſland of Cadſant.——Whence it is thought that a declaration of war will ſoon appear between the French and Dutch.

April 15. They write from Harwich, that Mr. De Wit, one of the king's meſſengers, arrived there on Monday from Holland, who gave an account that the French had declared war againſt the Dutch.

April 16. It is ſaid that a ſquadron of men of war is ordered to cruize in the entrance of the channel.

Yeſterday it was reported that a French man of war of 34 guns, is ſunk by one of his Britannic majeſty's ſhips on the coaſt of Britany.

April 17. The Blandford privateer of Briſtol, capt. Slee, of 20 carriage guns, and 220 men, is taken by two French privateers of great force.

Falmouth, April 15. As the ſtates of Holland have choſen the prince of Orange Stadtholder, and the duke of Cumberland

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is in the field at the head of a numerous and well-disciplined army, we make no doubt but that a short time will give us an opportunity of congratulating our readers with an account of a compleat victory over the French; which will be more effectual than fifty sessions at Breda to obtain a peace.

April 22. We learn from the Hague, that the prince of Orange was expected there as on Monday; and that he was to be invested with the dignity of Stadtholder of Holland, Utrecht, and the other provinces, and declared in form as this day.

ANNAPOLIS.

Last Thursday Mr. *Middleton*, who Pilotted down to *Virginia*, the Ship *Spencer Frigate*, returned hither and informs us, that the Fleet for *England*, consisting of 52 Sail under Convoy of his Majesty's Ship the *Folkstone*, Capt. *Gregory*, Sail'd from *Hampton* Road on Monday the 15th Instant.

The Bill for amending our Staple Tobacco, was last Week Read a Second Time in the Lower House of Assembly, passed and sent to the Upper House.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

STrayed away from the Subscriber's, at *Nottingham*, three large White Horses, lately belonging to *Thomas Bladen*, Esq; which are supposed to be gone towards *Annapolis*. Whoever will bring the said Horses, or either of them, to Mrs. *M'Leod*'s, in *Annapolis*, or to the Subscriber at *Nottingham*, shall have Ten Shillings Reward for each Horse.

JAMES RUSSELL.

Annapolis, June 16, 1747.

THE Subscriber intending to remove to *Great-Britain*, in a short Time, hereby gives public Notice thereof, that all Persons who have any just Demands on him may bring in their Accounts, which shall be immediately paid. And those who are indebted to him, are requested to make Payment, which will prevent his taking such Measures, as will be very disagreable to,

Their humble Servant,
GEORGE ATKINSON.

Baltimore County, *Maryland, June* 8, 1747.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living at *Britton's Ridge*, the three following Servant Men; *viz.*

Edward Charleton, by Trade a Weaver, a well set Fellow, born in *Ireland*, speaks hoarse and much on the Brogue; he had on an Olive-colour'd Coat, a good Shirt, a Fustian Waistcoa, and good Cloaths in general.

Edward Ramsden, an *Englishman*, a young Fellow of a sandy Complexion, his Face freckled; he had on a light-colour'd Coat, lined with a grey Duroy.

Thomas King, an *Irishman*, a short Fellow with a flat Nose; he had on a brown Cloth Coat, and a strip'd Holland Waistcoat. I expect they have sundry Cloaths, *&c.* which I cannot describe.

Whoever will secure the said Servants, so as their Master may have them again, shall have Fifty Shillings for each Reward, besides what the Law allows. HENRY MORGAN.

Virginia, June 5, 1747.

RAN away from on board the Ship *Spencer*, now lying in *Rappahannock* River, on the 4th Instant, the following Seamen; *viz.*

William Wallace, a tall slim Man, six Feet high, aged 22 Years.

Charles Spinks, a tall Man, aged 27 Years.

Edward Dick, five Feet and a half high, aged 23 Years.

John Walker, a tall Man, aged 26 Years.

Whoever takes up the said Runaways, and brings them on board the said Ship, lying at *Port Micecows*, on *Rappahannock* River, shall receive Ten Pounds Sterling Reward, and in Proportion for either of them. ANDREW GRAY.

ALL Persons indebted to the Printer of this GAZETTE, for one Year or more, would much oblige him if they would contrive to make Payment, to enable him to comply with that sacred Injunction, Rom. xiii, 8. *Owe no Man any thing, but to love one another.*

ALL Persons indebted to the Subscriber, either on Smith's Accounts or otherwise, are desired forthwith to pay off their respective Accounts; which will prevent Trouble to themselves, and JOHN CORBIN.

JUST IMPORTED in the Ship Liverpool *Merchant, Capt.* Gardiner, *from* Liverpool, *and to be sold by the Subscriber at* Oxford, *in* Talbot *County*,

A LARGE Assortment of *India* and *European* Goods, by Wholesale or Retale: Also Rum, Sugar, Molasses, coarse and fine Salt, *&c. &c.* ROBERT MORRIS.

Chester-Mill, in *Queen Anne's* County, *June* 5, 1747.

ANY Gentlemen, or Gentlewomen, may be furnish'd with a two Wheel'd Chair and Horse, also a Man to attend upon them, for their convenient travelling between *Chester-Town* and Mrs. *Wilson*'s House at *Kent Island*, or to *Talbot* Court-House, at a reasonable Rate,

per MATTHEW DOCKERY.

STrayed away from *Annapolis*, on the 28th of *May* last, a white flea-bitten Horse, between 12 and 13 Hands high, paces very well, and is branded on the near Buttock thus, O O

Whoever will bring the said Horse to Mr. *William Reynolds*, shall have Ten Shillings Reward. ROBERT DE BUTTS.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Gentlemen and Ladies, that the Subscriber intends to Teach the *French*, *Italian*, and *Portuguese* Tongues, after the most accurate manner: And will give due attendance four days in the Week, from six to eight in the Evening, at the Dwelling-House of Mr. *John Campbell*, Taylor. JOHN ELLIOT.

Chester-Town, Maryland, June 8, 1747.

RAN away on Sunday the 7th of this Instant, the two following Servant Men, belonging to the Subscriber; *viz.*

James Philips, an *Irishman*, aged about 30 Years, well-set, full-faced, and pitted with the Small Pox; he had on when he went away a light colour'd Cloth Coat with a large Velvet Cape, an old red Jacket, light colour'd Hair-line Breeches, and several other sorts of Cloaths, which he is supposed to have changed; and is by Trade a Taylor.

Michael Black, a Country born, aged about 20 Years, of a middle Stature, pale Complexion, down-look'd, with short black curl'd Hair, if not cut off; he had on when he went away a light colour'd Kersey Coat, Osnabrigs Shirt, home-spun Trowsers, or black Cloth Breeches; and is by Trade a Taylor. They went away with two Servants belonging to *James Reid*, of the same Town, who are both Blacksmiths.

Whoever secures the said *James Philips* and *Michael Black*, or either of them, so as their Master may have them again, shall have Two Pistoles Reward for *Philips*, and one Pistole for *Black*, paid by WILLIAM M'CLEAN.

N. B. Two Pistoles Reward for securing each of *James Reid*'s Men, will be paid by their Master.

June 9, 1747.

WHereas *Patrick Creagh*, late of *Annapolis*, Merchant, did, by an Advertisement publish'd in sundry *Maryland* Gazettes, signify his Intention of departing for *Great-Britain*; and also thereby gave Notice to all Persons with whom he had Dealings, to come and settle their Accounts with him before his Departure: And whereas sundry People have not yet settled such their Accounts, and the said *Patrick Creagh* being gone to *Great-Britain*, hath left us the Subscribers his Attorneys in Fact, Notice is therefore hereby given to such Persons as have any Accounts unsettled with the said *Patrick Creagh*, to come and settle the same with the Subscribers, at his Dwelling-House, where Attendance will be given; otherwise we must be obliged to proceed according to Law, for the Recovery of the respective Ballances. FRANCIS CREAGH,
RICHARD BURDUS.

Stolen or strayed from the said *Patrick Creagh*, on Thursday Night, the 4th Instant, a large Black Horse, shod only before, and hath lately had a Sore in both his Ears, which are dried up. Whoever will bring the said Horse to the said Subscribers shall have Forty Shillings rewarded.

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To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Thursday the 25th Instant, at the Plantation lately belonging to Mordecai Hammond, *deceased, the North Side of* Severn,

ALL manner of Houshold Furniture, some Plate, and all sorts of Plantation Utensils: Also Horses, Cattle, Sheep, and Hogs.

GEORGE STEUART, Administrator.

To be SOLD by the Subscriber, at Public Vendue,

ON the Plantation late Mr. *Samuel Hyde's*, in *Baltimore* County, the last Friday and Saturday in *July*, a choice Parcel of Cattle, Hogs, Corn, Wheat, Oats, Barley, and all manner of Materials fit for Plantation Use; for Bills of Exchange or Current Money, and Time given for Payment.

June 4, 1747. R. BOYCE.

STolen or Strayed from the Plantation of *John Ross*, Esq; on the 11th of *May* last, a small dunn sorrel Horse, with a Star in his Forehead, branded on the near Buttock and off Shoulder thus, E 2. Whoever brings the said Horse to the Subscriber, or to the Printer hereof, shall have Fifteen Shillings Reward. DAVID EVANS.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on the 24th of *May* last, from his Plantation on *Gravelly Branch*, in *Worcester* County, a pretty tall, well-made, supple Negro Man, named *Cuffy*, about 35 Years of Age, has a very odd Look, is much scarred on his Forehead, and has Holes in all his Teeth: It is thought he is gone with one *William Robison*, a Blacksmith, who was suspected of having broke open the Subscriber's Store, and carrying off several Pieces of fine Linnens, white and brown Fustians, &c. He ran off some Days before the Negro Fellow, to have an Opportunity of selling the Goods. Whoever will bring the said Negro Fellow to the Subscriber, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows. And if they can give good Intelligence of *Robison*, so that he may be secured, and Proof given that he is, or has been selling of Goods, shall have a Reward of Three Pounds. He lived formerly with Major *Tripp*.

ADAM MUIR.

WHereas the Subscriber hath heretofore agreed with a certain *Thomas Johnson*, of *Anne Arundel* County, Blacksmith, by Articles in Writing, reciprocally, for the Purchase of two Tracts of Land, lying in *Anne Arundel* County, the one called *Hanover*, containing 679 Acres; the other called *Iron-Hill*, containing 50 Acres; and hath already paid two Thirds of the Consideration-Money, and hath offered, and still is ready to pay him the said *Johnson* the remaining Third, upon his conveying to the Subscriber the aforesaid Tracts of Land, pursuant to his said Agreement: But the said *Johnson* refusing to comply, and threatening to convey the Land to some other Person, the Subscriber therefore, to prevent any Person's being imposed on by the said *Johnson*, in the Purchase of the said Lands, or either of them, hereby gives Notice, that he hath an equitable Title to those Lands, and will take the proper Steps to compell the said *Johnson*, or any other Person to whom he shall convey the same, to make over and assure those Lands according to the aforesaid Agreement, to P. HAMMOND.

BY a Letter from *Andrew Reid*, Esq; of *London*, Merchant, dated the 1st of *January*, 1746, which I received the 6th Instant, he has insured 240 Hogsheads of Tobacco, at 5 *l. per* Hogshead, as Interest shall appear, on board the *Mary*, Capt. *John Johnstone*, who loaded on the South Side of *Potowmack*, and sailed from *Hampton* Road the 23d of *April* last. I have also wrote by several Ships to the said *Andrew Reid*, Esq; to insure 320 Hogsheads of Tobacco at 5 *l. per* Hogshead, to recover 98 in case of Loss, as Interest shall appear, on board the *Duke of Cumberland*, *Thomas Glentworth* Master, charter'd from Messieurs *Cheston*, *Dames*, and *Massey*, of *Chester-Town*, consigned to the said *Andrew Reid*, Esq;

DAVID ROSS, Attorney.

LOST on Saturday the 23d of *May*, in the City of *Annapolis*, a Pocket-Book, tied round with a blue Ribbon, in which were two 10 *l.* Bills, one of 5 *l.* and one of 2 *l.* 6 *d.* There were also some Papers of Consequence. The Person finding the same, is desired to return the Book and Papers to the Printer, shall be welcome to all the Money, and be well treated.

To be SOLD,

(For Sterling Money, or Bills of Exchange,)

BY the Subscriber, in *Prince George's* County, on Wednesday the 24th of this Instant, a choice Parcel of Negroes: Also a very good Schooner, well fitted, that will carry 18 Hogsheads of Tobacco. Any Person inclining to purchase may apply to the Subscriber at *West* River, where the Vessel now lies. JOHN FRANKLIN.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Saturday the 4th of July, *at* Lower-Marlborough *in Calvert County, for the Advantage of Messieurs* John Buchanan *and* Richard Molineaux, *Merchants in* London,

THE late Dwelling-House of Mr. *William Hardin*; at one End of which is a Store, a good Cellar, and a Garden: Likewise a Tract of Wood-Land at *Hall's Creek*, containing about 30 Acres, to supply the said House with Fire-Wood. Also to be Sold, a Lot near the said House.

JAMES RUSSELL,
DAVID ARNOLD.

To be Rented, or Leased,

FOR a Term not exceeding Five Years, the House and Improvements where Dr. *Samuel Preston Moore* lately dwelt, near *London-Town*; with about 45 Acres of Land, on which there is a good Orchard. For the Conditions, enquire of

RICHARD MOORE.

To be SOLD,

A TRACT of Land, called *Nicholson's Manor*, laid out for 4200 Acres (belonging to the Heirs of *William Nicholson* deceased), lying in the Forest of *Baltimore* County, about 24 Miles from *Baltimore-Town*, on *Patapsco* River, and about the same Distance from a good Landing on *Gunpowder* River: There is a fine Branch runs through it, adjoining to which is a good deal of low rich Meadow-Ground, which may be brought to great Perfection with little Expence; it is well situated for raising Stock, there being a great Range of Barrens back of it.

Any Person inclinable to purchase the aforesaid Tract of Land, may, by applying to the Subscriber at *West* River, examine the Title, and know the Terms of Sale.

JOHN GALLOWAY.

May 28, 1747.

THERE is now kept at the Subscriber's, in *Charles* County, a FERRY over *Potomack* River, about two Miles above *Thomson's* Ferry; equally convenient to Travellers up or down *Virginia*, as if set over to *Hoe's*; and thereby also is avoided a Creek that lies in the usual Way to *Thomson's* Ferry, dangerous to Strangers: And marks are set up at convenient Places on the Road from *Port-Tobacco*, for the Direction of those that incline to pass over the said Ferry.

GEORGE DENT.

THE Commissioners of the Paper-Currency Office, desire all Persons, that have Bonds dated in the Year 1735 to come and take up, or renew the same: And all those that have Interest due on their Bonds, are required to pay the same Yearly, as it becomes due; or they must Expect to be dealt with according to Law.

The Commissioners will attend at the Office every Wednesday.

By Order of the Commissioners,

RICHARD DORSEY, *Clerk to the Paper Cur. Office.*

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